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U.S. IS SAID TO LAG IN STRATEGIC WILL

Ex-Intelligence Aide Finds
Soviet Purpose Stronger

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WASHINGTON, Sept. 27 —

The Soviet Union has twice the "strategic purpose and will to pursue national strategy" of the United States, according to Ray S. Cline, a retired American intelligence official who has devised a mathematical formula to support his thesis.

His formula provides a basis for his book, "World Power

Assessment — A Calculus of (C-E-M) X (S-W). PP stands for perceived power, C for the "critical mass" of population plus territory, E for economic capability, M for military capability, S for strategic purpose and W for will to pursue national strategy.

Mr. Cline, a former high official in the Central Intelligence Agency and director of intelligence in the State Department, has been critical of Secretary of State Kissinger and has deplored the impact of recent investigations of the intelligence community.

The formula devised by Mr. Cline, now an executive at the Georgetown University Center for Strategic and International Studies, states that political power is a combination of more or less measurable quantities: population and territory, and military capability, multiplied by coefficients of strategic purpose and the will to pursue national strategy.

The formula states: PP-

Equal on the Basics

Applying this part of the formula, Mr. Cline finds that the Soviet Union, the United States and China have roughly equal coefficients of population and territory followed by India, Indonesia, Japan and Brazil.

In terms of economic capability, the formula finds the United States leading the Soviet Union by about 12 per cent, trailed at some distance by

Canada, China, Japan, West Germany and France.

As for military strength, Mr. Cline estimates the United States and the Soviet Union to be equal in strategic weapons, trailed at a great distance by Britain, France and China. But in total military capability he ranks the United States slightly ahead of the Soviet Union, with China, North Vietnam, Taiwan, North Korea, Pakistan and Britain following.

It is in the area of strategy and will that Mr. Cline finds the United States seriously lagging. He rates the Soviet Union at a coefficient of 1.5 and the United States at 0.7. He also finds the Soviet bloc, including Cuba, to have coefficients of 1.0 or better. He rates West Germany, the Netherlands, Canada, Mexico and Israel much higher than the United States in this field.

The American Problem

In his description the American problem is this: "At present, the power of the United States is declining, not because it has become a weak nation, but because it is strategically muddled and because the number of its reliable allies is declining."

As a remedy he proposes "to reconstitute a pattern of key alliances—a kind of latter-day Athenian League." He speaks of this as an "oceans alliance" that would link the United States to a core group in which he includes Canada, Britain, West Germany, France, Italy, the Netherlands, Israel, Japan, Taiwan, Australia and New Zealand.

The core of 12 would be augmented, according to the formula, by a group comprising Mexico, Spain, Iran, Turkey, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, India, Pakistan, Indonesia, Singapore, South Korea, Brazil, Nigeria and South Africa.

The book was published as a paperback by the Center for Strategic and International Studies and in hardcover by Westview Press, Inc., Boulder, Colo.

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Power Assessment
A Calculus of
STRATEGIC Drift